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English, Irish Poets to Read February 22

Poets Richard Murphy and Jon Stallworthy will read from their work in the Coolidge Auditorium on Tuesday, February 22. The reading, sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund, will begin at 8 p .m. It is open to the public free of charge, and no tickets are required.

Richard Murphy was born in County Galway, Ireland, in 1927, and was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford University, and at the Sorbonne. At Oxford, he was a student of C. S. Lewis, and, in 1949, he was aide-de-camp to his father, Sir William Murphy, who was governor of the Bahamas.

In Ireland, where he still resides, he has worked as a sheep farmer, fisherman, river watchman, and house builder. Mr. Murphy has served on the faculties of the University of Reading and the University of Hull in England and at Colgate University, Bard College, Princeton University, and the University of Iowa in this country. In 1965, he was writer-in-residence at the University of Virginia, and the Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C., has appointed him visiting distinguished poet for this spring.

Among his collections of poetry are *The Archaeology of Love* (1955), *The Battle of Aughrim* (1968), and *High Island* (1975). Mr. Murphy's most recent book is *Selected Poems* (1979). Three volumes of his poetry have been published in the United States. His poems and critical essays have appeared in the *New York Review of Books*.

Jon Stallworthy was born in London in 1935 of New Zealand parents. He was educated at Rugby School and at Magdalen College at Oxford, where he won the Newgate Prize for Poetry in 1958. He also served in the Royal West African Frontier Force.

His collections of poems include *The Earthly Paradise* (1958), *The Astronomy of Love* (1961), *Out of Bounds* (1963), *A Day in the City* (1967), and *Positives* (1969). His most recent book of poetry is *A Familiar Tree*, and he has also written two studies of Yeats' poetry and a biography, *Wilfred Owen*, which won the Duff Cooper Memorial Prize, the W. H.

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Smith and Son Literary Award, and the E. M. Forster Award of the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

Mr. Stallworthy is the editor of *The Penguin Book of Love Poetry* and has translated, with Peter France, Alexander Blok's *The Twelve and Other Poems* and Boris Pasternak's *Selected Poems*. He has also been an editor at Oxford University Press since 1959.

Mr. Stallworthy now divides his time between two old farmhouses, one near Oxford University, the other near Cornell University, where he is Anderson professor of English literature.

Beaux Arts Trio To Perform February 24–25

The Beaux Arts Trio will perform its second pair of concerts this season in the Coolidge Auditorium on Thursday and Friday evenings, February 24 and 25. Members of the trio will play Mozart's Trio in B flat major, K. 502, Trio by Charles Ives, and Trio in B flat major, Op. 8, by Brahms. The concerts will begin at 8 p.m.

The William and Adeline Croft Fund, established in the Library of Congress in 1982, is sponsoring the three pairs of concerts this year by the Beaux Arts Trio. The artists became the trio in residence at the Library last year. Their final pair of concerts, in which they will play works by Brahms, Mozart, and Chausson, will take place on March 3 and 4.

Tickets for the concerts on February 24 and 25 will be distributed at the Washington Performing Arts box office at 1330 G St. N.W. (Jordan-Kitt's), beginning at 8:30 a.m. on Monday, February 21. Two tickets will be distributed to an individual, with a 25-cent service charge on each ticket. Phone orders may be placed by calling 393–4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

The concert on Friday evening will be broadcast live over radio station WETA–FM. It will be made available to stations in other cities by the Public Radio Cooperative, under the auspices of the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Center for the Book Names Marianna Tax Choldin as Visiting Scholar

The Center for the Book, in cooperation with the European Division, has named Marianna Tax Choldin as a visiting scholar for the period of January to June. Dr. Choldin, whose major field of interest is Russian and Soviet censorship of foreign books and other publications, is head of the Slavic and East European Library of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and research director of the Russian and East European Center at the same university.

While at the Library of Congress, Dr. Choldin will concentrate on comparing the original texts and the Soviet translations of William J. Fulbright's *The Arrogance of Power* (1967) and of other works by Western writers, including Nehru, Nkrumah, and de Gaulle. She will serve as an advisor for the international side of the Center for the Book's program, participating in one seminar and helping to plan a future conference about the international flow of books and printed materials. In February, she will travel to Moscow to participate in the third U.S./U.S.S.R. Symposium on Information and Documentation in the Humanities and Social Sciences, sponsored by the American Council of Learned Societies/Soviet Academy of Sciences Commission on the Humanities and the Social Sciences. In May, she will cochair a conference on Soviet censorship at the Kennan Institute for Advanced Russian Studies of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Smithsonian Institution.

Dr. Choldin's academic career combines her strong interests in Russian language and literature, bibliography, translation, and librarianship. She holds both bachelor and master of arts degrees from the University of Chicago and received a Ph. D. from that institution in 1979. Her dissertation was entitled "A Fence Around the Empire: The Censorship of Books in Nineteenth-Century Russia." Before assuming her present duties, she worked as a Slavic bibliographer at the Michigan State and University of Illinois libraries and developed and directed the University of Illinois Slavic Reference Service.

Marianna Tax Choldin

Dr. Choldin is also a member of the faculty of the Graduate School of Library and Information Science at the University of Illinois. She is active in the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies and the American Library Association. She is the author of more than a dozen articles in scholarly journals and the editor of *Access to Information in the '80s: Proceedings of the First International Conference of Slavic Librarians and Information Specialists,* published in 1982.

Symposium Marks Garibaldi Centennial

On December 6, the European Division of the Library of Congress and the Embassy of Italy cosponsored a symposium on Italian leader Giuseppe Garibaldi. The event, held in the West Dining Alcove of the Madison Building, commemorated the centennial of Garibaldi's death. Invited speakers included renowned Oxford University historian Denis Mack Smith, political scientist Gianfranco Pasquino of the University of Bologna, and A. William Salomone, Wilson professor of European history at the University of Rochester, who chaired the panel.

Garibaldi symposium participants were (left to right) Denis Mack Smith, A. William Salomone, Gianfranco Pasquino, and Clara M. Lovett.

European Division chief Clara M. Lovett spoke about Garibaldi and 19th-century Italian materials in the Library's collections. Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh greeted the invited guests, who included Italian desk officers from six U.S. Government agencies, staff and students from the Foreign Service Institute of the U.S. Department of State, and scholars representing some dozen universities and libraries in the metropolitan Washington, D.C., area. A luncheon, offered by the Embassy of Italy, followed the symposium.

Copyright Filing Fee Saves Dollars

During 1982, the United States Congress amended the copyright law (title 17, section 708 of chapter 7, United States Code) to provide for a nonrefundable filing fee for copyright registrations. The legislation, signed by the President in October, became effective on November 24.

As a result of this legislative change, the $10 copyright registration fee (and the $6 copyright renewal claim fee) have become nonrefundable fees charged for filing copyright applications. The fee is retained for all applications, whether original, renewal, or supplementary, whether or not registration of copyright is ultimately made.

The change saves the Copyright Office, and ultimately the public, many thousands of dollars each year. Because processing applications which require refunds is actually more costly and complicated than processing effective applications, the filing fee now reflects more accurately the true cost of registration processing. The change to a filing fee will also aid the Copyright Office as it moves to automated tracking of registrations.

Most affected by the change are the deposit account holders, persons or organizations who maintain deposit accounts in the Copyright Office against which copyright registrations may be charged. It will be extremely important for Deposit Account Holders to keep their accounts current, as copyright registration fees cannot be charged to these accounts unless there are adequate funds in them.

News in the Library World

CNLIA Conducts Semiannual Meeting

The semiannual meeting of the Council of National Library and Information Associations (CNLIA) was held at the New York Public Library on Friday, December 3, under the chairmanship of David Bender, executive director of the Special Libraries Association. The ad hoc Committee on Copyright Law Practice and Implementation reported that a survey of the practical application of the fair use provision in regard to photocopying as provided in the new Copyright Act indicates that some large commercial users would rather pay royalties to publishers than engage in lengthy litigation to exercise their rights under the law. The Joint Committee on Specialized Cataloging, which was established to complement the introduction of AACR 2, has published its first manual, *Graphic Materials,* prepared by Elisabeth W. Betz of the Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division.

The new executive director of American National Standards Committee Z39 on Library and Information Sciences and Related Publishing Practices, Patricia R. Harris, who only a few days earlier had assumed her position, presented her first and possibly her last report to CNLIA, which has been acting as secretariat for Z39 for many years. Since the financial position of Z39 has radically changed recently as the member associations are taxing themselves for its maintenance, it is intended to charter it as a nonprofit organization under the laws of the District of Columbia, thus severing its formal relationship from CNLIA.

Dimi Sterngold, manager of membership, American Society of Association Executives, spoke on "Association Membership Services." This was really a minicourse in marketing, which is usually associated with commercial enterprises, applied to the work of nonprofit associations. The principle, "the customer is always right," so often heard in the business world is just as applicable in voluntary societies, where membership participation and retention are vitally dependent on the interests and needs of the individuals in the group.

After the formal presentation, the council broke up into four groups discussing the services rendered by CNLIA to its member associations and possible future directions. Theodore Wiener, Judaica cataloger in the Subject Cataloging Division, Library of Congress, attended as councillor for the Association of Jewish Libraries. [*Theodore Wiener*]

DCC Editorial Adviser Dies

Donald J. Lehnus, a member of the Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee, died on January 8, in Lyons, Kans. A native of Lyons, Dr. Lehnus was 48 years old.

Dr. Lehnus taught at several library schools, including Western Michigan University, the University of Puerto Rico, and the University of Mississippi. He was a prolific author, especially in the field of cataloging. His books include *A Manual of Form and Procedure for Typewritten Catalog Cards, How to Determine Author and Title Entries According to AACR, A Comparison of Panizzi's 91 Rules and the AACR of 1967, Enchiridion of Form and Procedure for Typewritten Catalog Cards Accordidng to ISBD of Separately Published Monographs* (English and Spanish), *Milestones in Cataloging, Signaturas Librísticas, Book Numbers,* and *Who's on Time.* He also prepared the index for the recently published Spanish translation of the *Dewey Decimal Classification,* the *Sistema de Clasificación Decimal.* A philatelic work was near publication at the time of his death.

Corrections

An article in the November 12 LC *Information Bulletin* (p. 371) describing *Graphic Materials,* an AACR 2 manual published by the Library of Congress and compiled by Elisabeth Betz of the Prints and Photographs Division, failed to mention the roles of the Council of National Library and Information Associations and the National Endowment for the Humanities in the project. CNLIA had formed the Joint Committee on Specialized Cataloging, whose goal was to act as a liaison between the Library and other persons and groups involved with the cataloging of special materials, and CNLIA sought and received a grant from the Research Resources Program of NEH to enable a committee to meet in Washington, D.C., once the Library had written a draft and had collated reviews from the widest possible range of specialists in the field.

A pictorial account in the January 31 LC *Information Bulletin* (p. 33) of the National Council of Teachers of English workshop held at the Library last November contains an erroneous picture caption. Workshop organizers (left photograph) were Frances Haley Reynolds (left) and Sylvia Lyons Render (right). The editor regrets the error.

APPENDIX

Continuing Reports on the 48th General Conference of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions

Montreal, Québec, Canada, August 22–28, 1982

Professional Board

The Professional Board of IFLA met in Montreal several times during the period from August 23 to 28. Among the matters discussed were new guidelines for meetings which are scheduled to go into effect at the Munich conference this August. The guidelines were developed to reduce meeting conflicts and to provide IFLA units with more time to conduct their business.

Meeting guidelines include the decision that non-IFLA meetings and closed meetings will not be mentioned in the official program. Division coordinating boards and section standing committees will hold one meeting at the beginning of the conference week and one at the end. Preferably two, or no more than three, speakers are suggested for each session to allow time for questions and discussion. It is suggested that papers be limited to 12 double-spaced typed pages. Divisions will be allowed one open meeting, or two if the divisions consist of more than five sections. Sections are allowed a maximum of two open meetings. One additional meeting is allowed if it is a joint session with another section or division. Seminars organized by sections and held during the annual conference replace open meetings if they are open seminars. Closed seminars require the permission of the Professional Board. Tours or visits organized by sections do not count as meetings. Round tables and working groups are allowed one open meeting during the general conference to report on the status of their work.

The Professional Board chair announced that the Office for Universal Bibliographic Control will continue to be located at the British Library. The UBC director's contract expires in June 1983, and IFLA would be interested in her serving as a consultant.

The theme for the Nairobi, Kenya, conference in 1984 was designated as "Library and Information Services for National Development." The Professional Board suggested the theme of "Unrestricted Access to Information" for the New York City conference in 1985, but suggested that the New York organizers recommend substitute themes if they wish.

Following the Munich conference in 1983, the Professional and Executive Boards will meet in The Hague. This was recommended to reduce costs and to provide more efficient operations.

The following is the proposed schedule for the Munich conference:

Thursday, August 18:	Executive Board (EB)
Friday, August 19:	Professional Board (PB)
Saturday, August 20, a.m.:	Coordinating boards of divisions
p.m.:	Standing committees of sections
Sunday, August 21, a.m.:	Orientation on IFLA Professional Board Open Forum
p.m.:	Council I
Monday, August 22, a.m.:	Official Opening, Plenary Session
p.m.:	Divisional open programs
Tuesday, August 23:	Section and round table open programs
Wednesday, August 24:	Section and round table open programs
Thursday, August 25:	Tours
Friday, August 26, a.m.:	Standing committees followed by division coordinating boards (Election of officers)
p.m.:	Council II. Business meeting and general resolutions
Saturday, August 27, a.m.:	Short meetings of new EB and PB, 10 a.m. Closing session with professional reports and discussion and professional resolutions.

The Professional Board Open Forum will be restructured for future meetings. Division reports are due in writing August 1. They will be distributed at the General Conference rather than delivered as oral reports.

The possibility is being explored to change IFLA's financial year from a calendar year to coincide with association activities and election of officers (August 15 to August 14).

Conference of Directors of National Libraries

The ninth meeting of the directors was held August 26 at the National Library of Canada in Ottawa. Sir Harry Hookway, chief executive, British Library, and Ross Bourne, British Library Board, served as chair and secretary-rapporteur, respectively. Twenty-six national libraries were represented.

Harrison Bryan, national librarian of Australia, reported that the questionnaire on national library

Conference of Directors of National Libraries
Ottawa 1982

and information planning activity, on which he and his predecessor, George Chandler, had worked, had elicited 63 responses and that he did not believe the data gathering should be continued. Mr. Bryan will submit a report on the responses he has.

Conservation of library materials, a topic of discussion at the 1980 and 1981 meetings, was again on the agenda. M. Hillman, National Library of Canada, summarized responses submitted by 36 national libraries on their conservation policies and activities. She concluded that "although the majority of countries have conservation facilities, expertise, and programs, only 14 have national preservation policies . . . few specifically for library materials. . . . Eight have national programs based on their policies, [and] 70 percent are involved in national conservation/preservation activities. . . . With the exception of Poland, no countries coordinate these activities at a national level for their libraries." She noted that there was more cooperation among developing countries than developed countries and suggested consideration be given to establishing model guidelines for national conservation/preservation policies.

William J. Welsh, The Deputy Librarian of Congress, presented a paper on "Preservation and New Technology—A Report from the Library of Congress." He described the Library's recent activities to increase the awareness of the importance of preservation and to lay before U.S. librarians, publishers, and others involved in book production and the use of books some of the partial solutions the Library of Congress has for solving its preservation problems and some of the implications of such solutions. "At the present rate of acquisition," he said, "the Library of Congress will accumulate in the next 50 years collections equivalent in number to those acquired in the first 180 years. The majority of the paper products among these acquisitions under present conditions will last no more than 25 to 100 years. The Library has decided to focus its energies on preserving U.S. imprints. . . . To avoid increasing the backlog of materials needing preservation . . . we must first get preservation control over current acquisitions, for, if we do not, we are bound to keep losing ground in preservation of our collections." He described the four principal approaches the Library uses for preservation: microfilming, conservation of original format, low temperature storage, protective storage devices such as binding and boxing, and by-default, planned deterioration. "In the near future we will add two new and exciting approaches to this list: mass deacidification of paper materials and digital storage of information on optical disk." These will enable the Library to "attack at both ends of the problem the preservation of U.S. imprints as they are received." He described the Library's plans for a testing of 5,000 books in the first large-scale test of the Libary's mass paper deacidification process using a large vacuum chamber provided by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Goddard Space Flight facility in suburban Washington, D.C. If the experience with mass deacidification is successful, the Library of Congress wishes to put the new techniques into the service of the whole of the world's library community. The Library of Congress "will make the technique available to others probably through licensing the process to reputable firms or organizations which would set up in business to offer the treatment to any customer."

Mr. Welsh described studies which have taken place at the Library of Congress regarding optical storage technology and its advantage to libraries for preservation and service and the Library's requests for proposals on optical disk preservation for pilot projects to evaluate the use of optical disk technology

STAFF NEWS

Stanley Pillsbury Dies

Stanley R. Pillsbury, 76, a former atlas cataloger in the Geography and Map Division for 25 years until his retirement in January 1976, died of a heart attack on January 5 at the Carriage Hill Nursing Home in Bethesda, Md.

A native of Massachusetts, Mr. Pillsbury received a bachelor of arts degree in 1931 from Brown University, where he majored in Romance languages.

During the following decade, Mr. Pillsbury worked for both the John Hay Library at Brown University and the New York Public Library, where he became an exhibits assistant.

In World War II, he served with the U.S. Army Air Force in China. From 1946 to 1948, he was with the Chinese National Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. He was discharged in February 1947, but remained in China several years as an employee of the Flying Tigers Airline.

Mr. Pillsbury earned a master's degree in library science in 1950 at Simmons College in Boston, Mass., and joined the staff of the Geography and Map Division in December of that year. In May of 1970, he was promoted to senior atlas cataloger. He received a 30-year Federal Service Award pin at the reception marking his retirement.

Survivors include three sisters, Harriet and Mary Lois Pillsbury, both of Needham, Mass., and Eleanor Pillsbury of Philadelphia, Pa.

He was buried on January 10 in Concord, N.H., and a memorial service was held on January 21 at the Calvary Baptist Church in Washington, D.C.

The family has requested that memorial contributions be sent to the Heart Fund of the American Heart Association.

Officer Fields Passes 25-Year Mark

On December 22, Officer Ronald G. Fields was presented a Federal Service Award pin by Associate Librarian for Management Glen A. Zimmerman in recognition of 25 years of Federal service. Also present from the Buildings Management Division were Capt. Damian Romanelli, Lt. Erskine Underwood, and John J. Laffey, assistant chief.

Officer Fields began his career in 1956 as an aviation electronics technician, second class, with the U.S. Navy. After his discharge from the Navy, Officer Fields continued his career in electronics as a technician with an electronics firm in Silver Spring, Md. He then joined the Metropolitan Police Department, from which he retired in 1982 as a lieutenant. He joined the Library's Police Force last March 1.

Lieutenant Underwood, Captain Romanelli, Officer Fields, and Mr. Laffey.

FCU to Hold Annual Meeting March 16

Candidates for Board, Committee Vacancies Sought

The Library of Congress Federal Credit Union will hold its 48th annual meeting on Wednesday, March 16, at 3:30 p.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium. Reports will be given by the president, the treasurer, and the heads of the Credit and Supervisory Committees, followed by the election of officers.

Three seats on the Board of Directors and one on the Credit Committee become vacant this year. Credit Union members wishing to run for any vacancy should submit a petition containing the signatures and Credit Union membership numbers of no fewer than 48 Credit Union members and a certificate stating that the candidate is agreeable to nomination and will serve if elected to office. The petition and certificate must be presented to the secretary in the Credit Union office (LM 634) on Tuesday, March 1. Names of nominees by petition will be posted in the Credit Union by March 4.

In order to prepare publicity for the election, all nominees by petition are requested to provide a biographical sketch and statement on their candidacy along with their petitions. Forms for petitions,

certificates, and biographical information are available in the Credit Union office.

CG98 Is Now Available

The Legislative Information System for the 98th Congress was put into production on January 3. This new online file, which joins other bill digest files for the 93rd through the 97th Congresses, will record and track legislative action for each bill and amendment introduced in the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives during the two sessions of the 98th Congress.

The Library's SCORPIO system provides online search and retrieval by accessing the file with the BGNS CG98 command. An online introduction to the capabilities of the new system is available via the SHOW FILE command. New features for this file include the cosponsor count, the page reference from the *Congressional Record* for Senate amendments, and a listing of similar bills as determined by House committees. The BRIEF display has been enlarged to include the cosponsor count, the public law number, and the official title. The FULL display now includes an ALL option that displays most of the information available for each bill or amendment.

The system was developed by the Automated Systems Office in conjunction with the Congressional Research Service. It is available only via terminals located in Library buildings or congressional offices on Capitol Hill.

Eat Foods With Adequate Starch and Fiber

The major sources of energy in the average U.S. diet are carbohydrates and fats. (Proteins and alcohol also supply energy, but to a lesser extent.) A person who limits fat intake should increase calories from carbohydrates to supply the body's energy needs.

In trying to reduce one's weight to ideal levels, carbohydrates have an advantage over fats: carbohydrates contain fewer than half the number of calories per ounce than fats.

Complex carbohydrate foods are better than simple carbohydrates in this regard. Simple carbohydrates—such as sugars—provide calories but little else in the way of nutrients. Complex carbohydrate foods, such as beans, peas, nuts, seeds, fruits and vegetables, and whole grain breads, cereals, and products, contain many essential nutrients in addition to calories.

Increasing one's consumption of certain complex carbohydrates can also help increase dietary fiber. The average American diet is relatively low in fiber. Eating more foods high in fiber tends to reduce the symptoms of chronic constipation, diverticulosis, and some types of "irritable bowel." There is also concern that low fiber diets must increase the risk of developing cancer of the colon, but whether this is true is not yet known.

To make sure there is enough fiber in the diet, one should eat fruits and vegetables and whole grain breads and cereals. There is no reason to add fiber to foods that do not already contain it.

To eat more complex carbohydrates daily, one should:

- substitute starches for fats and sugars, and
- select foods which are good sources of fiber and starch, such as whole grain breads and cereals, fruits and vegetables, beans, pears, and nuts.

Retired LC Staff Members Are Invited to Join LCPA

This year, the Library of Congress Professional Association would especially like to invite retired Library of Congress employees to become members. Membership in the association provides an uncomplicated way of staying in touch with professional activities at the Library and costs only $2. The *LCPA Newsletter* and the new publication, the *LCPA Broadside*, as well as announcements of noontime programs, will be sent directly to retirees' homes. To join, please send a check or money order made out to LCPA, along with name, mailing address, and year of retirement from the Library to Stephen Paul Davis, President LCPA, Network Development Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540. Current LC employees may join by contacting their keyworkers.

Library of Congress Professional Association officers for 1983 are (left to right) John Sullivan, Information Office, program coordinator; Sally Brady, Office of the Associate Librarian for Management, treasurer; Greg Anderson, General Reading Rooms Division. program coordinator; C. Dawn Thompson, Copyright Cataloging Division, vice president; Stephen Paul Davis, Network Development Office, president; and Cynthia Katkish, MARC Editorial Division, secretary. The 1983 LCPA membership drive continues through the month of February.

Upcoming Training Courses

The Staff Training and Development Office is offering several courses over the coming weeks. Among them are the following:

Course Title	*Dates*	*Nomination Deadline*
Federal Documents Workshop	3/28–4/8	3/7
Health Assistance Program	3/30	3/9
Overview of the Supervisor's Manual	4/4–8	3/14
Basic English Grammar	4/4–6/10	3/5
Spanish	4/5–7/5	3/15
Health Assistance Program	4/12	3/22
French	4/12–6/9	3/22
EEO at LC	4/13–14	3/23
ADP at LC	4/18–29	3/28
Library Orientation	4/18–27	3/28

Staff Activities

John P. Comaromi, chief of the Decimal Classification Division, has coauthored a book with Mohinder Partap Satija, a librarian at Guru Nanak Dev University, entitled *Brevity of Notation in Dewey Decimal Classification.* The work is available from the publisher: Metropolitan Book Company, 1, Netaji Subhash Marg, New Delhi 110002, India, for $12.

On January 22, **Alan Jabbour,** director of the American Folklife Center, gave a talk to the Anthropological Society of Washington during their Annual Colloquium. Held at the Catholic University of America, this year's colloquium had as its theme "Current Directions in Folklore and Anthropology: Music, Words, and Things." Dr. Jabbour's presentation dealt with the cultural history and significance of instrumental folk music in the upper South.

David W. Littlefield's Sultans of Swing Big Band made its debut on New Year's Eve. The 15-piece band played 1930s and 40s tunes for a ball at the Hyatt Regency Capitol Hill hotel to benefit the Leukemia Society, which made $15,000 from the $225 per couple affair. Mr. Littlefield catalogs Arabic-language materials in the Subject Cataloging Division.

Eugene Nabors, reference specialist in the American-British Law Division, is the author of a book entitled *Legislative Reference Checklist: The Key to Legislative Histories from 1789–1903,* published by Fred B. Rothman & Co. in Littleton, Colo. The book provides the bill and resolution numbers for public laws that were omitted in the first 32 volumes of the *United States Statutes at Large* (lst Congress through the 57th Congress, 1789–1903). This checklist is for the public acts of Congress, 1789–1903. The number assigned to a bill when introduced in Congress provides the most direct historical method for tracing a bill through its legislative process.

Raphael Perl, international and comparative law specialist, Office of the Law Librarian, addressed the Northern Virginia (General Evans) Chapter of the Reserve Officers Association on January 15 on the topic of "The Falkland Island's War and Its Political Lessons for the Military Strategist." Mr. Perl is a reserve major with the 352d Civil Affairs Command in Riverdale, Md.

Staffan Rosenborg, head of the Publication Section, National Referral Center, was the luncheon speaker at the January meeting of the Science and Technology Information Luncheon Group (STILG) held on January 19 at the headquarters of the American Institute of Architects. Addressing the topic, "The National Referral Center: A Different Way of Getting Information," he explained how the center tries, whenever possible, to refer people with questions to live sources of information that are capable of interactive discussion, thus departing from the traditional paper-bound attitude that expects to find answers in the literature. The STILG, a group loosely drawn from Government, industry, the academic world, and the local diplomatic community that has been meeting in Washington since the early 1950s, is now affilitated with the Information Resources Administration Councils, where it is known as the Information Science and Technology Council.

Three Library of Congress staff members took part in the 13th annual Washington conference on Indian nationalist leader Subhas Chandra Bose, jointly sponsored by the Subhas Society and the George Washington University Department of History, held at the university's Marvin Center on December 10–12. **Kersi Shroff** of the American-British Law Division participated in a panel on "Dimensions of Indian Nationalist Movement," and a panel on "Heroes of Indian History: A Nationalist Perspective" was chaired by **Douglas Makeig** of the Federal Research Division. One of the panel discussants was **David Lockwood** of the Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: Thomas Bailey, analyst in social legislation, GS–11, CRS EPW, 20680; Susan Chodakewitz, research analyst, GS–7, FRD, 10611; David Clark, special police officer, private, SP–7, Bldgs, 20507; Ray Denenberg, computer specialist, GS–14, Office of the Director for Processing Systems, Networks and Automation Planning, 20510; Frederick Green, special police officer, private, SP–7, Bldgs, 20507; Paul Ramlogan, special police officer, private, SP–7, Bldgs, 20507; Bernard Short, special police officer, private, SP–7, Bldgs, 20507; David Stephenson, processing assistant, GS–5, Eur, 20752; Leroy Stover, special police officer, private, SP–7, Bldgs, 20507; Jonathan Tumin, research analyst, GS–11, FRD, 10328; Barbara Tutor, automated systems coordinator, GS–13, NLS/BPH, 20796; Sharon Woodfork, special police officer, private, SP–7, Bldgs, 20507.

Temporary Appointments: Deborah Behun, editorial assistant, GS–5, CRS E, NP; Mary Wasserman, reference assistant, GS–5, P&P, NP.

Promotions: Gertrude Heggelund, to senior descriptive cataloger, GS–12, Desc Cat, NP; Leila Tanner, CRS L, to miscellaneous clerk and assistant, GS–5, Mss, 20702.

Resignations: Deborah Brudno, Plan & Dev; William Peterson, Share Cat; Charles Pullen, FMO; Ralph Reinhart, CMP; Toshiko Tanaka, Share Cat.

Birth Announcements

Two senior manuscript reference librarians in the Manuscript Division's Reference and Reader Service Section have become parents in the recent months. On September 28, **Mr. and Mrs. David W. Bland** (Marianne Roos) became the parents of Elizabeth Kelly, and **Mr. and Mrs. Gary J. Kohn** welcomed the new year with a son, Ari Benjamin, born on January 3. Mr. Bland is in urban planning, and Mrs. Kohn is a special education teacher in Prince Georges County.

Mr. and Mrs. James Durana are the parents of a baby girl, Jamie Michelle, born on December 21 at Columbia Hospital for Women. Mrs. Durana works in the Library's Travel Office, Financial Management Office, and Mr. Durana is employed by another Federal agency.

Joyce Garber and Roy Gamse are the parents of a son, Nicholas Garber Gamse, born on December 31 at the Washington Hospital Center. Ms. Garber is a writer-editor in the Publishing Office. Mr. Gamse is the director of strategic planning at MCI Telecommunications Corp.

Talent Show Planned

A Library of Congress St. Patrick's Day talent show will be held on Thursday, March 17, at noon in the Coolidge Auditorium under the sponsorship of the WRA Choral Society. New talent will be given preference subject to auditioning. Interested persons should contact Leo Anderson on ext. 77831 for consideration and details.

for information preservation and management and to determine the costs and benefits of such technology. One project is directed at capturing pictorial materials on analog optical disks, and the second is to scan page images of textual materials and record them on digital optical disks. By two years from now, Mr. Welsh said, the Library "will probably have the answers to some questions which cloud the present view," including cost of machinery and for operating it, lifespan of disks, quality of their image, and useability in reading rooms. The questions concerning copyright "are bound to be unresolved for years," he said.

Mr. Welsh said the Library of Congress will "share with the library world the information we obtain from our experiments with mass deacidification and with optical disking." He asked the directors to encourage IFLA to develop a program for preserving the world's information resources modeled after the UBC and UAP programs.

Alexander Wilson, University of Strathclyde, discussed his paper, "For This and Future Generations," and one on "Conservation and Preservation in the British Library Reference Division." Conservation until the present has been fragmented, but the British Library now has a conservation budget of £4 million, which exceeds its acquisitions budget. He said he does not expect the conservation problem to be resolved before the end of the century, but the preservation issue is the bridge between the practical problems of print and the possibilities of new technology.

A summary plan of research to preserve book and manuscript stocks was distributed in behalf of N. S. Kartashov, director, Lenin State Library, who was unable to attend the meeting.

Discussion of the papers presented revealed that while there may be no universal solution to conservation, the ready availability of acid-free paper and new technologies on the forefront offer optimism for the situation. The British Library is willing to set up a clearinghouse, Dr. Hookway said, for the dissemination of information on conservation, and he suggested the Conference of Directors establish an informal working group to consider guidelines.

Hope Clement, National Library of Canada, chair of the International MARC Network Study: Steering Committee, which was established by the Conference of Directors of National libraries, discussed her report. Much of the committee's work in the past year was devoted to the UNIMARC test. Rainer Erzepky, Deutsche Bibliothek, analyzed the test results performed by nine libraries. The greatest discrepancies resulted from differences in national cataloging practices, but the existence of various ISBDs enabled these differences to be reduced. It was suggested that UNIMARC carry more explanation and interpretation. The committee made a preliminary study of the King report on copyright of bibliographic records, which confirmed that the present copyright law is inadequate in respect to machine-readable records. The directors agreed to support all the recommendations in the report and requested the committee to report again in 1984 with an interim report in 1983. A number of national librarians indicated their willingness to continue financial support for the committee.

Maurice B. Line, IFLA International Office for the Universal Availability of Publications (UAP), discussed ways in which national libraries could assist UAP. He said national collections should be permanently available and the national library should take a central role in national acquisition policy, interlibrary lending, and book storage. National libraries could exercise leadership by sponsoring research and seminars. There is a lack of information on national policies, and he suggested information on failures as well as successes be reported to the IFLA UAP Office. The national library should be the main international link in national exchange programs. Pilot UAP programs will be set up in developing and developed countries, the former being assisted by UNESCO.

Kenneth Roberts of UNESCO said the report of the UNESCO/IFLA International Congress on UAP held in Paris on May 3–7, 1982, is being published and that UNESCO will be able to fund some short-term follow-up activities in 1983 and will continue its interest in the medium term. He called attention to the forthcoming meeting (in January 1983) of the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information Programme and suggested the group channel suggestions through their national delegates.

Dr. Hookway said the UAP appears to have the active support of the Conference of Directors of National Libraries.

The third version of a model clause for the reprography of printed texts was reviewed by the chair, and it was agreed that it would be adopted as an expression of opinion.

The chair reported on discussions he, Dr. Sylvestre, national librarian of Canada, and K. Kalajdzieva, director, Cyril and Methodius National Libraria, Bulgaria, had concerning the latter's proposal that a symposium on national libraries in Europe be held under UNESCO sponsorship. it was decided that, over the next few years, the conference might discuss some of the more important issues and based on this experience determine the need for a meeting.

Division of General Research Libraries

The theme of the division program meeting on August 23 was "Networks." W. Dietz, Bibliothek des Deutschen Bundestages, Federal Republic of Germany, served as chair, and A. J. Loveday, London, United Kingdom, served as secretary. Guy Sylvestre, national librarian of Canada, discussed "Canada's Voluntary and Flexible Network," and K. W. Humphreys, United Kingdom, discussed the principles of the relationship between national and university library collections as a basis for a network.

Section of National Libraries

The section's two program meetings were held August 24 and 25 on the theme of the place of national libraries in the development of bibliographic networks. Lars Tynell, Royal Library, Stockholm, Sweden, chaired the meetings, and Stephen Green, British Library, served as secretary.

Warren J. Haas, president, Council on Library Resources, Inc., Washington, D.C., examined networking developments in the United States at the national level, and N. Kartashov's (Lenin State Library, Moscow) paper on networking developments in the U.S.S.R. was read. Both papers were discussed at the first program meeting. Christina Bossmeyer's (Deutsche Bibliothek, Frankfurt) paper on the possibilities and limits for the national bibliographic centers and Lars-Erik Sanner's (Royal Library, Stockholm) paper on network ethic were summarized and discussed at the August 25 meeting. Participants also discussed the impact of UAP on national libraries.

The standing committee met on August 22 and 27. Stephen Green provided a report on meetings of the division's Coordinating Board. Discussion of an examination of legislation relating to national libraries resulted in a decision to undertake a feasibility study with France, South Africa, Bulgaria, and Canada participating and with Sweden providing an analysis. A draft text of a questionnaire on publishing activities by national libraries was distributed, and section members were asked to provide comments to Mr. Green. A pilot issue of a section newsletter compiled by Dr. Sylvestre was distributed. Mr. Green will act as editor of the newsletter, and section members were requested to provide him with news of research in progress and requests for information. The committee left to the discretion of the chair and secretary action on the committee's 1983 budget needs and the program for the 1983 meetings in Munich.

Section of Parliamentary Libraries

Preliminary to the IFLA meeting in Montreal, members of the Section of Parliamentary Libraries met in Washington, D.C., on August 17–20 at the invitation of Gilbert Gude, director, Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress, who serves on the section's Standing Committee. The program included briefings and tours of the Library of Congress and its Performing Arts Library at the Kennedy Center, the Senate Library, the library and reference service of the Maryland State Legislature, as well as the Congressional Research Service itself. The group was welcomed by Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh and had dinner with Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin and senior staff of the Congressional Research Service.

Both the preliminary meeting in Washington and the section meetings in Montreal were attended by a record number of representatives of congressional and parliamentary libraries from six continents. Three papers were presented.

The first paper, "Parliamentary Libraries and Their Position in National Networks with Special Reference to Europe," by Dermot Englefield, deputy librarian, House of Commons, United Kingdom, distinguished between the various forms of developments and forms of parliamentary libraries. It pointed out that parliamentary libraries are either based on national libraries which are connected with the legislature or on the parliamentary institution itself. Many parliamentary libraries are private to the work of the legislature, but some also service central government departments and academic libraries. In some cases, with the introduction of computers, the parliamentary library has come to play a role in a national information network.

The second paper, "Canadian Parliamentary Libraries in the Network Context," by Brian Land, director of the Ontario Legislative Library, described the Canadian Parliamentary Library as well as the libraries of the provinces and two territories. The growing association of these various parliamentary libraries through a collective communication network, the Association of Parliamentary Libraries in Canada (APLIC), was outlined. The significance of an automated catalog support system to the APLIC was also described.

The third paper was on "The Changing Roles of Legislative Libraries," by James C. Pehler, member of the Minnesota (U.S.) State Senate. This paper contrasted the previous roles of legislative reference libraries, which involve bill drafting and researching major state issues, to the current role, which is much more one of a central resource unit that not only maintains an inner document collection but also links by computer with the libraries of other state legislatures. The paper indicated that this trend would continue.

It was planned that two papers would be developed for the 1983 IFLA meeting in Munich—one on the need for and use of parliamentary publications received through international exchange by Mrs. Tammekann of Finland and the other on the use of audiovisual aids, video and audio cassettes, and so forth, in parliamentary libraries by Mr. Reid of the European Parliament.

Division of Special Libraries

Section of Geography and Map Libraries

The Section of Geography and Map Libraries scheduled four professional paper sessions and two Standing Committee meetings during the conference. At the professional program on August 25, four speakers presented papers on the general theme, "Cartographic Networks and Networking." The session, moderated by Hugo Stibbe, Public Archives of Canada, section chair, opened with a reading by David K. Carrington, Library of Congress, section secretary, of a paper prepared by Larry Carver, head, Map and Imagery Laboratory-Library at the University of California at Santa Barbara, on "Remotely Sensed Imagery Information in Research: First Inter-University Network for Satellite Imagery." Mr. Carver's paper covered the various facets of remotely sensed imagery, outlining its history including a description of the Landsat satellites, the basic concepts behind remote sensing, and some of the applications for which remotely sensed data is or will be used. The balance of Mr. Carver's paper concentrated on the place and use of these data in libraries, particularly in context with the cooperative resource sharing consortium (network) established by the four recipients of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Aerial Photography Field Office's recent gift of its collection of Landsat satellite imagery. The paper also discussed some anticipated future developments in remote sensing and called for librarians and archivists to accept this new medium as legitimate and necessary library materials, noting that only through networking can participating libraries be responsive to the research community they support.

Hermann Günzel, head, Coordinating Department of the Library System, University of Marburg, Federal Republic of Germany (F.R.G.), discussed the development and growth of Canadian research and research centers in the F.R.G. Mr. Günzel concentrated specifically on research in the field of geography and on the network of Canadiana collections which form the basis for different investigations. He described how the University of Marburg, as one of the centers of Canada research, operates within this network, outlined some of the current projects in force at his university, and said that the university will likely become an official Canadian research center in the Federal Republic of Germany.

"The Exchange of MARC Map Tapes on an International Level: A Possibility of International Cartographic Networking" was the subject of the presentation by E. H. van de Waal, director, Dutch Union Map Catalogue, Geographical Institute, University of Utrecht, Netherlands. Dr. van de Waal posed a number of thought-provoking questions regarding the potential of exchanging cartobibliographic data on an international level by means of UNIMARC-structured data. He pointed out that difficulties such as the lack of universally acceptable classification codes and fully automated authority files would necessarily delay implementation of this international exchange of data. He also raised the possibility of a series of discussions on international networking and indicated that results of such deliberations would have direct benefits for libraries and archives at both the national and local level.

The final speaker, John A. Wolter, chief, Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress, presented a paper entitled "The World of Map Libraries: An Informal Network." Drawing on knowledge gained in a decade of study of the growth and diffusion of map libraries and archives and updated with data from several hundred recently analyzed questionnaires, he traced the development of the world's centers of map and atlas collecting. Dr. Wolter, who is editor of the current revision of the IFLA publication, *World Directory of Map Collections*, concluded his remarks by stating that indeed the great map libraries and archives comprise an informal, loosely knit network all their own, a network, he noted, that could be enlarged and strengthened by continuing cooperative efforts, including the exchange of bibliographic data in machine-readable form and telefacsimile reproduction.

During the professional session convened in the afternoon, three panel members discussed various cooperative networks ongoing throughout the North American cartographic community. Pierre Lépine, Département des Cartes et Plans, Bibliothèque nationale du Québec, spoke on the general development of electronic networking in the Province of Québec and then related specifically the experience of cartographic materials in the development process of that network. Mr. Lépine mentioned that the next issue of the Québec national bibliography would, for the first time, include cartographic materials.

Gilles Langelier, chief of the Internal and External Services Section, National Map Collection, Public

Archives of Canada, outlined the historical development and current status of the successful map redistribution program implemented by the Public Archives. Simply stated, this cooperative exchange system provides a means whereby map libraries and archives throughout Canada may, every two years, share in the distribution and disposition of surplus cartographic materials collected by the National Map Collection.

The final panelist, David Carrington, head, Technical Services Section, Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress, described the history, method of operation, and expected products resulting from the Library of Congress/University of Michigan project to publish cooperatively, in COM, alphanumeric codes for regions, natural features, cities, and towns in the United States. The codes are the product of a cooperative effort between the Library of Congress staff and selected resource persons, usually map librarians, within each state. Use of these codes is critical to the success of institutions and networks utilizing computer-assisted cataloging machine searching of data files.

Mary Murphy, Special Libraries Association observer to IFLA, held an informal viewing of color slides she had taken at previous IFLA conferences and workshops.

The section Standing Committee met twice during the conference. On August 22, members and observers heard reports of activity and progress presented by the chairs of working groups, acted on issues raised by the IFLA Secretariat and Professional Board concerning the Regional Library Development Fund and the Occasional Papers (Communiqués) series, discussed the chair's and financial officer's reports and working group budgets, and revised meeting procedures.

At the Standing Committee meeting on August 27, members adopted "Map Collections in a Technological World" as the theme upon which the section's professional paper sessions will be based for the 1983 conference in Munich.

Meetings of two section working groups, a Workshop for Practical Map Curatorship in Developing Countries and Geography and Map Library Equipment and Space Management, were also held.

Section of Science and Technology Libraries

Joseph W. Price, chief, Science and Technology Division, Library of Congress, joined this section's Standing Committee as a new member, in company with Russell Shank, director of libraries, University of California, Los Angeles; Liliane Vezier, directeur, Bibliothèque de l'Université de Technologie de Compiègne; and Yoichi Terashita, professor, Kanazawa Institute of Technology, representing member Yasuchi Sakai. The chair, Franziska Heinzle of the Fachhochschule Aachen Hochschulbibliothek, convened the Standing Committee twice during the conference and presided over two program meetings. Part of the section's business meeting was also reserved for informative papers.

The first program meeting offered papers by Elmer Smith, director of the Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information; Gerhard Schlitt and Jobst Tehnzen, Technische Informationsbibliothek, Hannover, Federal Republic of Germay; and Irina Kharina, director of the State Public Library for Science and Technology, U.S.S.R.

In his presentation, Mr. Smith described his organization, known as CISTI, its setting in the Canadian Government and information environs, and its present functions. Mr. Smith commented on the 19.4 percent increase in Canadian Government spending for research in the current fiscal year ($103.9 million, up from $87 million in the previous fiscal year) as an indicator of the importance which Canada placed on scientific information matters. Mr. Smith described his agency as a division within Canada's leading research organization, the National Research Council of Canada. The NRC has two major classes of programs, scientific and industrial research programs and scientific and technical information programs. Mr. Smith closed by reiterating CISTI's commitment to quality service and its quest for new ways of supporting Canadian research and development communities.

The paper by Messrs. Schlitt and Tehnzen, read by a staff member, Angela Bersekowski, described the service climate for central subject libraries in the Federal Republic of Germany. The Technische Informationsbibliothek (TIB) was founded in 1959 as the first of the four central subject libraries in the Federal Republic of Germany. These libraries were established in response to the rapidly growing demand for scientific literature from outside the university communities in the years following World War II. A need was felt for a rapid delivery of such information, paid for, if necessary, by funds outside of the university structure. Thus, the Hannover TIB was born as a library supplementary to the library of the University of Hannover, jointly funded by the federal and state governments and mandated to serve any citizen of the Federal Republic of Germany, with appropriate service fees.

Among the usual library and interlibrary services offered by the Hannover TIB, the library started a rush order service in conjunction with the U.S. DIALOG data bases, whereby relevant references may be transferred online to a special order file. This

online order file is queried by TIB each morning and any requests found are expedited. The TIB also works closely with the International Translation Centre in Delft, Netherlands, to obtain known translations of papers or in the absence of an existing translation, pass the request on to a translator for a full or shortened translation if the requester agrees to pay. In this way, the TIB acts as a national translation center. An additional special service by the TIB is their acquisition, abstracting, and announcement of many unpublished research papers and reports from German research agencies and information and documentation centers as well. The presentation ended with a brief description of the other three West German central subject libraries: the Zentralbibliothek der Medizin in Köln, the Zentralbibliothek der Landbauwissenschaft in Bonn, and the Zentralbibliothek der Wirtschaftswissenschaften in Kiel.

The final paper in the first program session, "The Role of Scientific and Technical Libraries in the System of Scientific and Technical Information," was prepared by Irina Kharina and delivered in French by an IFLA translator. This paper describes the state of interlibrary coordination in the U.S.S.R. as its libraries try jointly to solve common problems and meet shared goals through task definition, communication protocol determination, and resource sharing. According to Ms. Kharina, scientific and technical libraries have a key role in this process and, in fact, her agency, the State Public Library for Science and Technology, is the primary All-Union methodological center for the network of special libraries. She went further to explain that the U.S.S.R. information system has four levels: the All-Union level, containing the most comprehensive reference and information collections; the specialized level, which supports central government institutions with not only domestic holdings but extensive stocks of foreign literature in assigned specialty areas; the territorial level, which services state and local authorities and management bodies of the republics; and the primary level, represented by specialized information centers and information bodies belonging to research institutes, design offices, and basic scientific and technical libraries.

Ms. Kharina described plans for further cooperative automation in U.S.S.R. libraries at all levels. The State Public Library for Science and Technology expects to play a central role in this development by its design of an automated address-reference system in foreign publication holdings, coded by holding library (union list), by its cooperation with the International Center for Scientific and Technical Information for the registration of serial publications, and by its use of a system for registration of delivery and return of books through interlibrary loan. In addition, Ms. Kharina announced that her institution would disseminate magnetic tapes of the system to its cooperative members and to foreign organizations on the basis of bilateral cooperation.

Two speakers were featured in the second program session: Maurice Line of the British Library Lending Division and Antonio Miranda, director, Biblioteca, Instituto Brasileiro de Informaçao en Ciencia e Tecnologia, Brazil. Mr. Line described the role of the British Library Lending Division (BLLD) as a central document supplier. By presenting a series of statistics, he illustrated the predominance of requests in the fields of science and technology. Mr. Line's numbers also highlighted the importance of the BLLD as a national as well as international supplier of services. Out of nearly 2,750,000 requests received by the BLLD in 1981, 525,000 were from other countries. Science and technology material accounted for 72 percent of the non-British demand and 65 percent of the British demand. Of the 525,000 non-British requests, 29,000 were for interlibrary loan and 497,000 requests were for photocopies. Most of the foreign photocopy requests were from the United States (12 percent), France (10 percent), Japan and Spain (eight percent), Belgium (six percent), and the Nordic countries (13 percent). Service requests are received by mail, Telex, and an increasing number directly by computer links. BLLD has currently established links with several automated bibliographic retrieval services such as Lockheed (DIAL–ORDER), SDC Orbit (Maildrop), and BLAISE (ADRS), and seeks similar links with other data base hosts.

Mr. Miranda's paper, "Access to Documents in Brazil," was largely a description of the structure, objectives, and operations of a centrally controlled interlibrary loan and document delivery system called COMUT (Programa de Comutacão Bibliográfica). COMUT was created in August 1981 and is cosponsored by the Brazilian Ministry of Education and Culture and the National Board for Scientific and Technological Development. COMUT pursues its document-sharing objectives through an organizational structure consisting of a five-member executive board, a nine-member advisory board, an executive secretariat, and 189 basic libraries that constitute the participant resource libraries serving any library soliciting interlibrary loan services using COMUT coupons for payment. During the first year of operation, COMUT sold coupons corresponding to 583,380 pages copied. To assist libraries, COMUT publishes a special edition of a union catalog of the holdings of the 189 basic libraries, and updates it biannually. At present COMUT is a national program, but a study

is under way to consider the feasibility of launching an international version called COMUTEX.

The section's open business meeting on Wednesday, August 25, began with the delivery of a paper on "Patent Search in Special Libraries" by Gerhard Kruse of the European Patent Office. Through a series of slides and comments, Mr. Kruse described the special problems that libraries have when trying to use patent literature. He asserted that even though only five to 10 percent of patent information is available in periodicals or monographs, every librarian should be able to give comprehensive information about patent literature and that, further, patent libraries should be integrated into library systems as part of an extensive information network. According to Mr. Kruse, there are at present approximately 24 million patent documents resulting from applications to an estimated 43 patent authorities, and this corpus grows by 650,000 annually. Because of the complexities of custody and searching, only about 5,000 experts worldwide, using patent documentation centers, are able to research patents, and they usually charge a high fee. It is hoped that through the modern technologies of computers and optical disks, this information can be more widely available at less expense for librarians to use in assisting patrons.

The open business meeting concluded with discussions on the subject of patent literature. Also discussed was a proposal to establish a working group to examine the feasibility of producing a Directory of Specialized Information Services in Science and Technology, and it was agreed to refer this proposal to the IFLA Professional Coordinator.

Among the items discussed by the Standing Committee on August 22 were the papers to be delivered in Montreal, a financial report of the section, and the transformation of work to date on a planned patent handbook into a special issue on patents to be published in *INSPEL*, the official organ of the IFLA Division of Special Libraries. Also discussed as a future project was a suggestion by Anthony John Evans, Loughborough University, for investigating the feasibility of developing a Directory of Specialized Information Sources in Science and Technology. Messrs. Price and Evans will develop this theme and pursue the initial stages of feasibility consideration.

At the second Standing Committee meeting on August 27, agreement was reached for the Munich program: a report on progress in the Directory of Specialized Information Sources in Science and Technology; access to and availability of nontraditionally published material including numerical data, maps, charts, and so on; and availability and use of patents. Franziska Heinzle, chair of the section, was confirmed as liaison officer to the *IFLA Journal*. Mr. Terashita reported on various projects being carried out at the Library Center at Kanazawa Institute of Technology. The committee ratified the wording of a resolution formally establishing the specialized information sources working group described above and agreed to request project funding from IFLA for the preliminary work.

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